1	June 2	25, 2014			
2 3 4 5 6 7	TELL OF MIDO			Talbot County Planning Commission Final Decision Summary Wednesday, March 5, 2014 at 9:00 a.m Bradley Meeting Room 11 N. Washington Street, Easton, Maryland	
					11 14. Washington Street, Easton, Wai yian
8 9	Δtter	ndance	•		
10			· <u>Members:</u>	16	Staff:
11	<u> </u>	11551011 1		17	SMIT.
12	Thomas Hughes			18	Sandy Coyman, Planning Officer
13	Michael Sullivan			19	Mary Kay Verdery, Assistant Planning Officer
14	Paul Spies			20	Brett Ewing, Planner I
15	Jack Fischer			21	Elisa Deflaux, Environmental Planner
				22	Ray Clarke, County Engineer
				23	Carole Sellman, Recording Secretary
				24	
25 26 27 28	1. Call to Order—Commissioner Hughes called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. He explained that the Commission was short one member and tie votes result in a failed motion. If any applicant chooses they can withdraw without penalty until the next month's meeting. All the applicants indicated they desired to proceed.				
29	•	D:-	! O		1 5 2014 TH C 11
30	۷.		_		ebruary 5, 2014—The Commission noted the
31 32			ing corrections to the dr		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
33			Line 60, correct spelling	_	ne Commission discussed connection policies and
34		υ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	Region II system and the appropriateness of
35					e municipality St. Michaels to the unincorporated
36					while maintaining an excessive allocation for three
37			rural villages.	iiaiii, v	while maintaining an excessive anocation for three
38		C	Line 316, should be 3:4	41 n m	1
39		o.	Eme 510, should be 5.	p	••
40			Commissioner Spies m	noved	to approve the draft Planning Commission Decision
41			<u>-</u>		14, as amended; Commissioner Fischer seconded the
42			motion. The motion ca		
43					
44	3.	Old B	usiness		
45					
46		a.	Comprehensive Water	and S	ewer Plan Amendment to Connect the Martingham
47			=		Waste Water Treatment Plant

Commissioner Hughes clarified that there were three proposed resolutions: previously reviewed Resolution 209; Resolution 210 reallocating flow exclusively from the Royal Oak, Newcomb and Bellevue service area; and an amended

48 49

50

51

90 91 92

87

88 89

93 94

95 96

Resolution 210. He also noted that a second version of Resolution 210 was sent out via email yesterday.

Commissioner Hughes ruled that addressing Resolution 209 and 210 as amended would be out of order. He noted that he had consulted state law, the Charter, and Robert's Rules of Order and based his decision on these sources.

The Commission determined to review Resolution 210.

Commissioner Fischer stated we are confined by the Comprehensive Plan as well as COMAR. Commissioner Fischer shared with the Commission text from the Comprehensive Plan and state law which all support the decision which was made last month. Commissioner Sullivan stated that the remaining wastewater capacity sufficient to serve 137 additional homes.

Commissioner Hughes noted the Planning Commission's job is to determine if this resolution is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the development patterns, the land uses and the densities or intensities. On page 51 of the Comprehensive Water and Sewer Amendment, at line 164, the final sentence says this amount of the general capacity is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan as it would increase the size of these three villages by 122%. The Comprehensive Plan states that we are to maintain the existing character and density of the villages, so enlarging villages by 122% would not be consistent with this policy. Further Resolution 210 provides sewer service- to a developed area with a failing wastewater system, again meeting Comprehensive Plan policies. Adopting this resolution does not prevent future review of sewer service capacity and allocation among the villages and the Town of St. Michaels. Commissioner Hughes expressed support for Resolution 210 as it meets these Comprehensive Plan policies. Commissioner Spies agrees as it is written, it is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

Commissioner Hughes asked for public comment.

Jeanne Bryan, Royal Oak, Maryland, stated the Planning Commission stated to the Planning Commission that she believed Resolution 210 is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan given the 13 approved resolutions amending the water and sewer plan. Specifically Resolution 185 and 201 addressed the Royal Oak, Bellevue and Newcomb sewer allocations, so what has changed. She asked how can the prior resolutions that have been reviewed and approved now be inconsistent.

Commissioner Hughes stated the only Resolution before this Commission today is Resolution 210 and the Commission can only address its consistency with the current Comprehensive Plan.

 <u>Clint Wadsworth</u>, Royal Oak, Maryland, would like clarity on the availability of service to new lots. Mr. Clarke stated all of the remaining 137 taps could be available to new lots in the service area.

Commissioner Spies moved to approve Resolution 210 as consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, with the provisions that the instruction page be excluded, Commissioner Sullivan seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

b. Critical Area Blue Ribbon Committee

Mr. Coyman reviewed the six recommendations provided by the Blue Ribbon Committee for the Planning Commission's review and comment per the County Council direction. He asked if the Commissioners were comfortable with the summary of their review from the February meeting.

Commissioner Hughes reminded that the Commission focused exclusively on the Committee's six recommendations. He expressed concern about item 1.a.iii. of the summary regarding turf grass, i.e., the second hundred feet of setback (buffer) could be turf grass. He suspected the Critical Area Commission would not approve this provision. Commissioner Fischer agreed. Commissioner Hughes stated that would not be regarded as a boon were we required to eliminate the second hundred feet of mixed vegetation in favor of turf grass on which the state is promoting the use of lawn fertilizer. The provision of a view is a major property owner concern. He recommended a strategy that provides for low level plantings that retain selected views.

Mr. Coyman stated the Critical Area Staff would refer a decision like this to the Department of Natural Resources for a recommendation. Commissioner Hughes suggested making a recommendation that turf grass could be used in modified planting area as long as post establishment it was not fertilized. Commissioner Spies questioned if there was anything in the plan now that does not allow fertilization of any of the buffer after establishment. He stated that turf grass was not the only product that might be planted that would be fertilized. Commissioner Hughes stated native species are recommended as they can survive without fertilization.

Mr. Slear noted that the Committee did recognize and define native plantings. However, he also believes the Critical Area Commission may not accept turf grass in the 200 foot buffer.

Commissioner Hughes asked if a list of native plants exists. Mr. Slear responded that there are several. Mr. Coyman observed that all native shrubs must be pruned otherwise they would interfere with a view corridor and the Critical Area staff have indicated that perhaps there was a way to introduce other less maintenance intensive varieties.

Mr. Slear stated the buffer is defined as an existing naturally vegetated area or an area established in vegetation and managed to protect aquatic wetland shoreline. Somewhere along the line we said you cannot touch it, you can only cut it once a year. Mr. Coyman noted that the Critical Area buffer definition refers to "natural vegetation", which is defined as plant material that does not require human management.

Commissioner Hughes discussed having seen presentations of new ideas with regards to landscaping with ground covers and small shrubs. He suggested these concepts be investigated and incorporated into the County program. This would result in a modified planning area with a non-monoculture in that second 100 feet managed to remain in shrubs and herbaceous material.

Commissioner Spies observed that turf grass if unmowed provides a different aesthetic and habitat than if regularly mowed. He believes that the management technique of the second hundred feet is just as important as what is planted there. The management will determine the look and its water quality and habitat value. Commissioner Sullivan cautioned that avoiding a monoculture is important.

Mr. Slear stated that the Critical Area Commission seems to provide a one size fits all program. The Committee's recommendation focuses on a more localized approach for the Lower Coastal Plane. Some Critical Area staff recognize this as more sustainable. He proffered that adding the phrase, "as more particularly defined by the Talbot County Planning Office" could address the native plant restriction. Ms. Verdery stated that the staff has found the Critical Area staff receptive to this approach.

<u>Recommendation No. 2</u>—The Commissioners accepted recommendation 2 as proposed by the Committee.

<u>Recommendation No. 3</u>—The Commissioners accepted recommendation 3 as proposed by the Committee.

<u>Recommendation No. 4</u>— The Commissioners accepted recommendation 4 as proposed by the Committee.

<u>Recommendation No. 5</u>—Commissioner Fischer asked if existing stable shoreline could be replaced by a living shoreline. Mr. Slear said that a shoreline must have demonstrated erosion issues before a permit for a living shoreline can be obtained. Commissioner Hughes asked what standard erosion rate is used; Mr. Slear said it was site specific.

Commissioner Hughes expressed concern about homeowners installing shoreline protection measure as a ruse for removing the treed buffer to create a view. Mr. Slear stated first erosion must be demonstrated. Secondly, a buffer management plan must be approved with three or four agencies checking the project's impact.

Mr. Slear noted it is important to recognize the existence of a transitional habitat and its value as a best management practice. Commissioner Spies asked about this recommendation's impact on buffer width; Mr. Slear stated it does not change the setback.

Commissioner Hughes stated the question is (a) do we recommend that a credit be given towards buffer for an existing marsh, and (b) how much, if any, credit do they allow for a shoreline erosion project versus buffer establishment. Commissioner Hughes asked about crediting large extents of marsh and who would regulate its maintenance. Mr. Slear noted the Critical Area extends 1,000 feet upland and as much as three miles from shore. Regulation of lands covered by water resides with the Maryland Department of the Environment.

The Commission arrived at a consensus of 3 to 1 to allow a credit, with a cap, for either existing or created marsh, with one dissent, Commissioner Hughes, on the point of crediting existing marsh toward buffer establishment.

<u>Recommendation No. 6</u>—Mr. Slear and staff discussed the makeup shoreline buffer and the role trees can play.

Roby Hurley, former Critical Area and Maryland Department of Planning planner, now consultant to Mid-Shore Board of Realtors stated that the Mid-Shore Board of Realtors would like to offer some suggestions. Recommended amendments will be sent to the planning staff and Planning Commission next week for consideration. Commissioner Hughes explained it is early to suggest specific changes to the zoning ordinance, but such language could be useful later. Commissioner Spies moved to table the recommendations pending review of a revised draft by staff for discussion at the March 5th meeting, seconded by Commissioner Sullivan. The motion carried unanimously.

4. New Business

- a. <u>Administrative Variance—Martin Bollinger and Maura Bollinger</u>—10799 Rich Neck Road, Claiborne, MD 21624, (map 14, grid 4, parcel 36, zoned Rural Conservation).
 - Mr. Ewing advised the Commission that this project has been postponed to a future meeting.
- b. <u>Administrative Variance—Stephen McHale, #A201</u>—9060 Quail Run Road, St. Michaels, MD 21663, (map 22, grid 16, parcel 225, zoned Rural Conservation). Mr. Ewing presented the staff report for a variance to construct a 395 square foot pervious deck expansion. The proposed expansion will be located no closer to mean high water than the existing dwelling at 35 feet. Staff recommendations include:

- 1. The applicant shall make an application to the Planning and Permits Department and follow all rules, procedures, and construction timelines as outlined regarding new construction.
- 2. The applicant shall commence construction on the proposed improvements within eighteen (18) months from the date of the Planning Department's notice to proceed.
- 3. The applicant shall build the deck to meet the Maryland Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission's standards for pervious decks as follows:
 - a. Install decking with a minimum of 1/4" spacing between the decking strips;
 - b. Install approved native plants around the perimeter of the deck to minimize runoff.

Mr. Steve McHale appeared and had no further comments. There were no comments from the public. Commissioner Sullivan moved to recommend to the Planning Officer to approve the administrative variance request for Steve McHale at 9060 Quail Run Road, St. Michaels, Maryland, provided staff comments are complied with, seconded by Commissioner Fischer. The motion carried unanimously.

c. <u>Gary Brent—Gateway Waiver</u>—1101 S. Talbot Street, St. Michaels, MD 21663 (map 32, grid 10, parcel 105, Lot 2A, zoned General Commercial).Mr. Coyman presented staff. Gary Brent appeared before the Commission representing Philadelphia Sign and their customer, PNC Bank. He withdrew the waiver request and will submit a plan that meets the gateway requirements.

d. Critical Area Mapping Project

Ms. Verdery summarized:

- 1. The project's history
- 2. The public information work which included:
 - a. In December of 2010 three public information meetings.
 - b. Letters to property owners who had a 50% or greater change in the area of the property within the critical area (218 letters).
 - c. County Council directed letters go to all affected land owners. An additional 1,445 notices for additional public information meetings held in Easton and St. Michaels were mailed.
- 3. The maps must be adopted within twenty-four months.
- 4. The current maps are based on the 1972 wetland maps and were digitized and overlaid on current resource maps.
- 5. New boundaries have created areas removed and added to the Critical Area. Example areas were displayed for the Commission.
- 6. The complete set of new maps is available on the Critical Area Commission's website.
- 7. Staff will prepare draft Critical Area redesignations for the Commission's review.

- 8. Zoning code modifications will be needed to address lot coverage limitations on lands added to the Critical Area, which will be addressed after this discussion.
- 9. Talbot County has 171,735 acres in the critical area. 67,186, acres are designated Resource Conservation Area (RCA), 58,403 acres are designated Limited Development Area (LDA), and almost 7,600 acres are designated as Intensely Designated Area.
- 10. 1,668 acres have been added to the Critical Area
- 11. 837 acres have been removed from the Critical Area.

Commissioner Hughes asked if your property was suddenly in the critical area now would your property be grandfathered. Ms. Verdery confirmed it would. Commissioner Hughes commented that it would then be nonconforming.

Willard Parker, representing Avalon Limited Partnership, which is the developer of Tilghman on the Chesapeake. He supported the zoning text revisions being developed to address the lot coverage requirements as his client's property would be dramatically affected unless some grandfathering is provided. Staff supports this approach.

Commissioner Fischer commended Mark Cahoon for his work on this as did Ms. Verdery. Commissioner Spies moved to table the Critical area mapping project, seconded by Commissioner Fischer. The motion carried unanimously.

e. Critical Area Lot Coverage

Commissioner Spies moved to table the Critical Area lot coverage text amendment, seconded by Commissioner Fischer. The motion carried unanimously.

5. Discussions Items

a. Cottage Industry—Ms. Verdery explained that during the County Council meeting an inconsistency in the definition of bulk requirement and the standards for a variance was discovered. Staff provided amendments to address the inconsistency allowing the granting of variances for lot size and lot width. The inconsistency is, in Section 190-82A(3)(c); a variance may not be granted to the following: density, minimum lot size, and minimum lot width requirements. The bulk requirements definition explains that bulk requirements are the numerical regulations that govern the size, dimensions of lots, locations, dimensions of structures within a certain zoning district or for certain land use. Bulk requirements include setbacks, height, area, lot size, lot coverage and lot width. Density requirements, regulations for specific land use requiring special exceptions are not bulk requirements. The Commission agreed to continue the discussion at a future meeting.

b. May Planning Commission Meeting—The May meeting will be held in the Library.

a. Agricultural Buildings—The Commission discussed the definition of agricultural

327 328

325 326

6. Staff Matters

330 331 332

329

buildings related to zoning and the building code as several issues have arisen with such buildings. Specifically zoning certificates have been issued for buildings that changed and included non-agricultural spaces along with staff discovering the building code requires such spaces must receive a building permit 333 rather than a zoning certificate. Staff is pursuing the agricultural community's

334 335

336

337

338

339 8. Commission Matters

7. WorkSessions

input on these issues.

340 341

9. Adjournment–Commissioner Hughes adjourned the meeting at 12:25 p.m.

342 343

N:\Planning & Zoning\Planning Commission\Minutes Planning Commission\2014\March\Final\March 5 2014 Final Decision Summary.docx